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RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILL ELIMINATE CHRISTIAN MATTER

Policy of V. P. I. Investigating Committee is Now Outlined.

PRESIDENT M'BRYDE PRINCIPAL WITNESS

His Statement Extremely Favorable to Institution, and His Allegations Concerning Its Management and Financial Operations Carried Conviction.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
BLACKSBURG, VA., July 25.—Reaching a conclusion as to its line of policy in a brief executive session this morning, the investigating committee had two things to-day, and President McBryde, the first and principal witness, completed his testimony.

With the decision of the body this morning not to go into the Christian incident, the way was open for harmonious and speedy action, and indications now point to final adjournment early next week, and possibly by Saturday night. Fine progress was made with the inquiry to-day. Mr. P. H. Avery, an expert accountant, from Lynchburg, arrived this evening, and is now working over the books.

It was the alleged hazing episode which prevented the committee from coming together last night, and although I was aware of it then, I was not at liberty to make it public. The night's rest and further thought, served to harmonize conflicting views, and now that the matter has been finally eliminated from consideration, the committee's investigation has been greatly simplified.

Dr. McBryde's Testimony.
Dr. McBryde's testimony was extremely favorable to the institution, and his statement concerning its management and financial operations seemed to carry conviction to the hearts of his hearers. Neither the close inspection of the premises nor the examination of Dr. McBryde, nor yet the general examination made here, left any impression of mismanagement, or extravagance, and unless some vulnerable shall be found upon further inquiry, the institution will surely be vindicated from what Mr. McBryde in his testimony to-day represented as "miserable rumors."

Messrs. Johnson and Horley, attorneys for the board, were present at the session, but took no part in the proceedings. The new board comes to-morrow, but their visit is understood to bear no relation to the inquiry.

The committee convened at 10:30 o'clock for its first public session, and Chairman Thornhill at once made the following statement:

"Judge George L. Christian has stated that the knowledge which came in his possession after the publication of the pamphlet, containing the charges against the faculty and Board of Visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute has convinced him that all three young men referred to in the resolution did, as a matter of fact, participate in the hazing, and were guilty of being guilty by the faculty. He has requested that the committee do not go into the investigation of this incident."

Eliminate Christian Matter.

In view of these facts the committee has decided to eliminate this matter from its consideration. The official statement from the chair was heard with great interest, though its purport was not unanticipated.

Reverend John Thompson Brown arose at this point and submitted a letter signed by himself, on the part of the Board of Visitors, which read in part as follows: "We shall be pleased to aid you in your inquiry in any way possible, direct or indirect. Our department of instructions, our industrial plants and our books of accounts are all open for your inspection and examination. This investigation will be welcomed, and will give rise to setting at rest once and for all any rumors which may be in circulation tending injuriously to reflect the interest of the institution."

The preliminaries over and the Christian matter out of the way, there was plenty of time for the committee, and the inquiry began without further delay. President McBryde being the first witness.

Submitted Detailed Statement.

The president submitted a detailed statement, showing the financial operation of the institution since his incumbency in the office, and now then he would go into explanations as to how the department had been progressing, and as to the expenses it had required from time to time. He pointed out that industrial plants, most of which have been forced upon the school through its development and growth, were the hardest problems he had to deal with, that few of them were self-sustaining.

Judge Williams, of the committee, asked if it was true, as seemed to be the impression in some quarters, that the school was being run away from by the faculty and mechanical teachers. The witness said he did not think so. He declared that the boys take regular courses in these departments, and that when the agricultural building is completed, winter lectures on the farm will begin. He thought to eliminate other branches, however, would make the school simply one of manual labor.

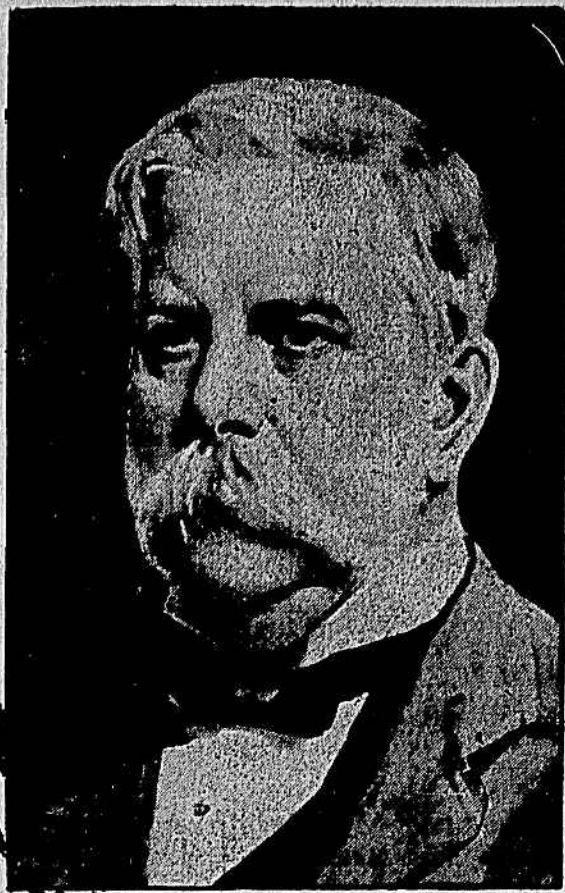
The Afternoon Session.

Resuming his testimony at the afternoon session Dr. McBryde continued to review the financial condition at this school, taking up the appropriation of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars made in 1904 for building and equipment, and explained how it was spent. Witness declared that he and all others concerned have been as careful and economical as possible in using the money, and he pointed out that there had been any extravagance.

He had traced the rumors that the money had been "squandered" back to the village of Blacksburg, and said one instance of their origin was the allegation that he could have saved some five thousand dollars by letting to contract the building of some shop (which he had had constructed at a cost of about seven thousand and five hundred), because four years

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ASSAILED BY STOCKHOLDERS



GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE
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COMPANY'S FUNDS FOR HIS OWN GAIN

George Westinghouse Charged With This Practice and Bitterly Assailed.

STOCKHOLDERS TALK PLAINLY

Claim That Stocks of Another Corporation Were Unloaded on the Big Company.

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 25.—At a sensational meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to-day, George Westinghouse, president of the company, was bitterly assailed and charged openly by stockholders with launching private ventures with the company's funds. The directors were charged with aiding him in this, but after a bitter squabble the stated board of directors were elected and the official coterie won.

James Carrothers, one of the minority stockholders, led the opponents of Mr. Westinghouse. The incident grew out of the report of the company. Mr. Carrothers called attention to the assets, in which was stocks and bonds of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company—\$3,000,000. No one the road cost about \$8,000,000. No one was sure that these figures were correct, and there was more or less confusion.

Finally Mr. Carrothers said: "We have \$5,000,000 worth of bonds and \$300,000 worth of stock. Who has the remainder of the stock? This company puts all the money up that is spent on the road, and gets a \$300,000 worth of stocks. Why shouldn't the company have all the stock, if it pays for the road?"

No one present was able to explain the report in detail. The adoption of the report was not, but John Gregg, one of the directors, said:

"Before we close I want to know from whom the stock of this rapid transit company was purchased. I understand that these stocks were purchased from Mr. Westinghouse, that this is a private corporation, and that Mr. Westinghouse unloaded the stock on this company."

A voice was heard: "At twice its value."

After several calls for a vote the report was adopted.

TO BRING FEUDISTS EITHER DEAD OR ALIVE

Judge Gardener Summons Posses of 300, and Gives These Instructions.

(By Associated Press.)

BRINKLEY, KY., July 25.—Much excitement prevails here as the result of an order by Judge Gardener, of this county court, summoning a posse of 300 men to bring in a party of feudists, dead or alive, from Beaver Creek. As a final warning to the mountaineers Sheriff Hays left Hinchman to-day for Beaver Creek, where certain members of the Hays and Martin families, under indictment on the charge of murder, have been defying the authorities for some time. The Hays are at the home of "Dick" Hall, the wounded leader of their faction. Wyatt Martin is hiding in the mountains with fifty well-armed men. Both leaders are surrounded by armed mountaineers, and if the sheriff attempts to make any arrests a fight is expected.

ENTIRE FORTUNE LEFT TO WIDOW

Sage's Relatives Will Make Contest, Declaring She Exerted Undue Influence.

NOT A DOLLAR FOR CHARITY

Fortune, Believed to Be Much Greater, Amounts to Only About \$60,000,000.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 25.—The World to-morrow will say: Every dollar of Russell Sage's great fortune is left to Mrs. Sage by a will made in 1901, except an insignificant bequest made to Mrs. Fannie Chapin, of Oneida, N. Y., an only sister, who died two years ago.

The will is to be read at the home of Mrs. Sage, at No. 632 Fifth Avenue, to-day, and will be offered for probate immediately. The will undoubtedly will be contested by the Troy relatives of Mr. Sage, who will charge that the 1901 will was made after a mental breakdown on the part of Mr. Sage, and that Mrs. Sage exerted undue influence over him in the distribution of his wealth.

Not one dollar of the fortune is left to charity. The only contribution Mr. Sage ever made during his lifetime for this purpose was when, after a year's solicitation from Mrs. Sage, he contributed \$50,000 to build a wing of the Presbyterian Hospital, of which Mrs. Sage was a vice-president.

The fortune of Mr. Sage, which was popularly believed to be \$100,000,000, and even thought to be greater by the best informed financial men of Wall Street, amounts to only about \$60,000,000.

MISS BROWN RELEASED; MOTHER TO PAY FINE

President Palma Pardons Americans Who Engaged in Private Telegraph Business.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, July 25.—President Palma, this evening pardoned Miss Millie Brown, L. C. Giltner, and William Augustine, Americans residing in the Isle of Pines, and a message was immediately sent by wireless telegraph, ordering their release. The pardon is the outcome of efforts of Charge d'Affaires Sleeper, who obtained the promise of Secretary of Justice O'Farrell, to recommend clemency if the trio would promise not to again violate the American military order prohibiting private telegraph wires. Mr. Sleeper communicated with the prisoner by wireless telegraph and all replied: "Certainly, we authorize you to secure our pardon and promise not to violate military order No. 50."

In the meanwhile the Mayor of Nueva Corona telegraphed to Havana that he had extended the hospitality of his home to Miss Brown, but that she had declined, pending the arrival of her parents to-morrow from Havana. Her mother, who arrived here this week from the United States, said to-night that she would insist on paying the fine imposed on Miss Brown, on the ground that she could not permit her daughter to be used by American revolutionists for the purpose of creating sympathy with their cause.

Named for Congress

(By Associated Press.)

ATTALIA, ALA., July 25.—Charles J. Kennamer, of Marshall county, was to-day nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh Alabama District.

STEAM SHOVELS TO BE MADE HERE

Richmond Locomotive Works to Make Important Addition.

BE LARGEST PLANT IN SOUTHERN STATES

New Power-House of 3,800 Horse-Power, Three New Cranes and Many Improvements, to Cost Half a Million Dollars—Seventh Street to Close

The Richmond Branch of the American Locomotive Works has planned and is now undertaking improvements and extensions more radical and far-reaching than any undertaken in years, including the establishment of an entirely new department, and for this purpose has determined on an outlay of \$500,000. Out of this sum an expenditure is to be made for a steam shovel plant and a new 3,800 horse-power power-house, two cranes and crane runways, besides many other improvements of a minor nature.

The Richmond Locomotive Works has been manufacturing steam shovels for some years, but only in small numbers and rather as a side business than as a regular feature of the plant. Now, however, the Board of Directors of the American Locomotive Works has decided to locate a steam shovel plant in Richmond, though this was determined upon only after long consideration and been given to locating the plant in Dunkirk, N. Y. It was pointed out, however, by one of the local directors of the board that Richmond is a more suitable place, as it is the center of the locomotive industry in the South, and that railroad construction in the South, and consequently the demand for steam shovels, is greatly on the increase, and that nowhere within the territory covered by the company could there be found a better market.

Close Seventh Street.

There is only one site in the immediate territory of the Richmond Locomotive Works upon which the new plant could be erected—just opposite the front of the works and across the Seventh Street road. This road is part of the property belonging to the Locomotive Works, and they granted the right of a thoroughfare over it only upon the conditions that at any time it might revert to them when its use became necessary to the company. The acquisition of this street is absolutely indispensable for the construction and operation of its new steam shovel plant, and accordingly, it was decided to close it to the public, this decision being approved of by the county commissioners, Messrs. J. E. Rose, J. C. Easley and H. C. Beattie. The public will hereafter travel on Hospital and Mill Streets, as it did before Seventh Street was opened through the Locomotive Works property. There is no material.

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MR. BLACKISTON TO TEACH IN RICHMOND

Hampton Educator Appointed to Position in Richmond Academy.

Mr. Slater C. Blackiston, a prominent young educator of Hampton, Va., has been elected to the principalship of the primary department of the Richmond Academy, of which Mr. Prince is dean.

Mr. Blackiston, though he has taught for only a few terms, has already achieved a fine reputation for so young a man, and is regarded as being an educator of great promise. He is a graduate of William and Mary College, where he received both the L. L. and A. B. degrees, and where he distinguished himself both



MR. S. C. BLACKISTON.

in his studies and on the athletic field, having been captain of both the baseball and football teams.

His early training was received in the Hampton High School, and after his course in college, he was offered a very flattering position in the Winthay graded school, of Georgetown, S. C., where he won distinction and esteem for himself by his kindness, intelligent sympathy among the pupils, and his charges and by his personal address.

The primary department of which Mr. Blackiston is to take charge was instituted only this year. The number of pupils the first year will be limited to twenty-five, though the number may be gradually increased as time goes on. The Richmond Academy closed one of the most successful sessions of its history last year, and with a fine corps of teachers for the coming session, there is every reason to believe that the encouragement of the past year is a bright earnest for the future.

IRON HAND FOR REVOLUTION



Prince Peter Stolypin, New Premier of Russia.

IS ARRESTED FOR GENTRY MURDER

Frank Constantine, Charged With Killing Chicago Woman, in Custody at Poughkeepsie.

IDENTIFIED BEYOND DOUBT

Young Woman Who Caused His Apprehension Certain of His Identity—Makes Denial.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Louise A. Gentry at her home, 582 LaSalle Avenue, January 6th last, is under arrest in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Constantine is said to have been recognized by a woman who once lived in the apartment building in which the murder was committed. She reported to the police authorities at Poughkeepsie that the man was Constantine and he was at once arrested. Sheriff Hoffman, of Dutchess county, N. Y., telegraphed to the local police that he was holding Constantine, saying that the prisoner did not deny his name, but claiming that he was a brother of Frank J. Constantine, Letters, cards and papers found in the possession of the man all bore the name of Constantine.

The murder of Mrs. Gentry was one of the series of brutal crimes against women which was committed in the city early in the year, which aroused public indignation to white heat. No motive for the crime has ever been discovered. Constantine and Mrs. Gentry were alone at the time. She died without having uttered a word and no trace of Constantine was ever discovered after he had left the building, except from a storekeeper of whom he bought a hat thirty minutes after the murder. Constantine was a boarder in the

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CAROLINE HONORS HER NOBLE SONS

Monument to Heroic Dead Unveiled at Bowling Green With Impressive Ceremonies.

GOVERNOR SWANSON ORATOR

He Pays a Well-Deserved Tribute to the Confederate Soldier and to the Cause.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
BOWLING GREEN, VA., July 25.—A perfect atmosphere, brilliant July sunshine tempered by delicious breezes; velvet green sward under foot; the presence of about three thousand patriotic and enthusiastic people, and revival of war-time associations and comradeship, combined to-day to render the unveiling of the Confederate memorial monument, erected here by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Caroline county, a memorable and beautiful day in the history of the community.

The private residences and the public buildings in the town were handsomely and appropriately decorated with flags and with red and white bunting. The courthouse, in front of which the monument has been erected, had its entire front decorated in the colors of the Confederacy, surrounded by pictures of Lee and Jackson, with crossed battle-flags above them.

The Governor arrived about 10 o'clock A. M., having been met at the station by Captain T. M. Smith, a prominent citizen of Caroline, and given a seat of honor carrying with the Captain, Mrs. and Miss Smith. On the same train with the Governor came Mayor Carlton McCarthy, Dr. James Nelson, of the Woman's College; Mr. J. Henry Brown, the contractor, who executed the work of the statue; Dr. C. W. P. Brown and others.

The number of vehicles, buggies, carriages, and wagnettes standing in the vicinity of the courthouse bore unmistakable testimony to the great size of the crowd that had assembled to do honor to the departed Confederate heroes of Caroline.

Children in Procession.

At 10:30 o'clock the procession, formed on the lawn in front of the hotel, marched down Main Street to the corner, crossed the street and proceeded to the courthouse square, where the speaker's stand had been erected.

The flag band, which came up from the Richmond, came first, playing "Dixie." Then a company of Caroline boys in Zouave uniform of red and white, who made a splendid and gallant showing. Their names were: Sergeant Walter Seaman and the following members: Russell

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TERRIBLY GORED BY AN ANGRY COW

Young Woman Knocked Down and Ripped by Animal She Was Milking.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., July 25.—Terribly gored by an infuriated cow, Mrs. Anna Barker, whose home is on Fayette Street, Brighton, Portsmouth, lies in the King's Daughters' Hospital, with the chances of recovery against her.

She was engaged in milking a cow about 6:30 o'clock this morning, when the animal suddenly turned upon her, knocked her down, and ripped open her abdomen with its horns.

Neighbors, attracted by her cries, rescued Mrs. Barker from the maddened cow. Dr. McMurran, who was hastily summoned to the suffering woman, directed that she be removed to the hospital. There it required thirty stitches to close the wound made by the animal.

Mrs. Barker is about twenty-five years of age and is a widow.

SOW SEEDS OF REVOLUTION AMONG PEOPLE

Blow Against Government Delayed to Await General Uprising.

DISORDERS IN EMPIRE SPREAD

Castle Burned; Officer Murdered; Attacks Made on Jews.

NEW PREMIER TELLS WHY DOUMA WAS DISSOLVED

Strategists of the Revolutionary Councils Laboring to Hold Hot Heads in Leash Until General Alarm Can Be Sounded—Position of the Government.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—Though it is difficult to obtain a true picture of the conditions in the interior, owing to the embargo that has been put upon press dispatches, all indications point more and more to the postponement of the threatened general strike until the government shall be less, and the country more, prepared for such an event; until the harvest is in, and the revolutionary movement develops spontaneously among the idle peasantry.

What news has been received from the provinces to-day indicates that conditions are scarcely ripe, except in the famine districts, for an upheaval. The strategists of the revolutionary councils are laboring with the hot-heads to induce them to defer the call for a general strike until it can come as a supplement to the movement already under way. A definite decision will be reported within a day or two in the reorganized council of workmen.

Urgent Problem.

The remnant of the constitutional democratic deputies, many of whom, after having collected the arrears of salary and mileage due them, have started on a hasty, and, it is feared, unprofitable, but their importance has gone, neither the government nor the revolutionists paying much attention to the former dominant party in the lower House of parliament. It will be a decision, indeed, has not abandoned its efforts to enlist Moderates in the cabinet. Professor Mouroumoff, the president of the dissolved House, for whom Premier Stolypin was vainly searching with an invitation to rejoin the government, is now in the lower House, and is again approached to-day; but there is not the slightest prospect that he can be swayed, even by imperial command, to take office.

The most urgent problem before the government in case an immediate outbreak is postponed is the relief of the distress in the interior. The cabinet meeting Tuesday evening, was devoted to considering the famine problem, and it was decided to extend relief work in the famine districts. A commission was appointed to decide where the budget could best be used to find the \$7,500,000 voted by Parliament for famine relief. It will be necessary to provide more work for the unemployed, and to extend the payment of claims for damages to estates during the peasant exodus, the commission for Yekaterinoslav province alone demanding \$150,000 in addition to the \$250,000 already voted; but this is capable of being deferred.

Statement by Premier.

Premier Stolypin tonight authorized the official Press Bureau to issue the following statement to the foreign press:

"From the very first days of its existence the lower House of Parliament, most overstepped all the limits of law, and, in the name of the law, the throne, modification of the fundamental law was demanded in the shape of the suppression of the Council of the Empire and the creation of a responsible cabinet based on the appropriation of land. The House raised hopes that could not be realized and weakened the respect for property of others already established. In the opinion of the members of the House, the government, by its attitude, had acted in a manner calculated to excite the nature of the agrarian project proposed by itself, and decided to address a manifesto to the people, persuading them not to believe in the government's responsibility for the question of land settlement by Parliament. Several members also undertook journeys to the interior of Russia with the object of supporting the law, their appearance being followed by renewed disorders, pogroms and strikes. All these causes necessitated the decision to dissolve the House."

To Suppress Meeting.

Premier Stolypin announced to the Council of the Empire to-day that he had obtained from Emperor Nicholas special powers for Admiral Skrydloff, in restoring and maintaining order and discipline in the Black Sea fleet. The Admiral, who departed to-day for Sebastopol, told the Associated Press that his first task would be to investigate the arrests of sailors of the fleet and liberate those who were unjustly sent to prison. He intimated that he considered the officers largely to blame for the mutinous spirit of the various crews.

The Reich will say to-morrow that the recovery on the Bourse to-day was due